IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of encoding a signal, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a respective set of sampled signal values (x(t)) for each of a plurality of sequential segments;

analysing analyzing the sampled signal values (x(t)) to determine one or more sinusoidal components for each of the plurality of sequential segments, each sinusoidal component including a frequency value (Ω) and a phase value (Ψ) ;

linking sinusoidal components across a plurality of sequential segments to provide sinusoidal tracks;

determining, for each sinusoidal track in each of the plurality of sequential segments, a predicted phase value ($\widetilde{\psi}(k)$) as a function of phase value for at least a previous segment;

determining, for each sinusoidal track, a measured phase value (Ψ) comprising a generally monotonically changing value;

quantising quantizing sinusoidal codes (C_S) as a function of the predicted phase value $(\widetilde{\psi}(k))$ and the measured phase value (Ψ) for the segment where the sinusoidal codes (C_S) are quantised quantized in dependence on at least one frequency value (Ω) of the respective sinusoidal track; and

generating an encoded signal (AS) including sinusoidal codes (C_S) representing the frequency and the phase and linking information.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to as claimed in claim 1_{\perp} wherein, in a first sinusoidal track including a first sinusoidal component with a first frequency value, the sinusoidal codes (C_S) are quantized—quantized using a first quantisation quantization—accuracy, and in a second sinusoidal track including a second sinusoidal component with a second frequency value higher than the first frequency value, the sinusoidal codes (C_S) are quantized—using a second quantisation—quantization accuracy lower than or equal to the first quantisation—quantization accuracy.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sinusoidal codes (C_S) for a track include an initial phase value and an initial frequency value, and the predicting step employs the initial frequency value and the initial phase value to provide a first prediction.
- 4. (Currently Amended)

 A—The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phase value of each linked segment is determined as a function of: the integral of the frequency for the

previous segment and the frequency of the linked segment; and the phase of a previous segment..., wherein the sinusoidal components include a phase value (Ψ) in the range $\{-\pi;\pi\}$.

5. (Currently Amended)

A The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the quantising quantizing of the sinusoidal codes includes:

determining a phase difference between each predicted phase value ($\widetilde{\psi}(k)$) and the corresponding observed phase value (Ψ);

6. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to as claimed in claim 4, wherein the generating step comprises:

controlling the quantizing step as a function of the quantized sinusoidal codes ($C_{\rm S}$).

- 7. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to as claimed in claim 6_{\star} wherein the sinusoidal codes (C_S) include an indicator of an end of a track.
- 8. (Currently Amended)

 A The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method further comprises the steps of:

synthesizing the sinusoidal components using the sinusoidal codes (C_S);

subtracting the synthesized signal values from the sampled signal values (x(t)) to provide a set of values (x_3) representing a remainder component of the audio signal;

modelling the remainder component of the audio signal by determining parameters, approximating the remainder component; and including the parameters in an audio stream (AS).

- 9. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sampled signal values (x_1) represent an audio signal from which transient components have been removed.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of decoding an audio stream (AS') including sinusoidal codes (C_S) representing frequency and phase and linking information, the method comprising the steps of:

de-quantising quantizing the sinusoidal codes (C_S) thereby obtaining an unwrapped de-quantised quantized phase value ($\hat{\Psi}$), where the sinusoidal codes (C_S) are de-quantised quantized in dependence on at least one frequency value of the respective sinusoidal track;

receiving a signal including the audio stream (AS');

calculating a frequency value $(\hat{\Omega})$ from the de-quantised quantized unwrapped phase values (Ψ) , and

employing the de-quantised quantized frequency and phase values $(\hat{\Omega}, \hat{\Psi})$ to synthesize the sinusoidal components of the audio signal (y(t)).

- 11. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to as claimed in claim 10, wherein in a first sinusoidal track including a first sinusoidal component with a first frequency value the sinusoidal codes are de-quantized quanitzed using a first quantization quantization accuracy, and in a second sinusoidal track including a second sinusoidal component with a second frequency value higher than the first frequency value, the sinusoidal codes are dequantized quantized using a second quantization—quantization accuracy lower than or equal to the first quantization—quantization accuracy.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A—The method according to as claimed in claim 10, wherein the phase value of each linked sinusoidal component is determined as a function of: the integral of the frequency for the previous segment and the frequency of the linked segment; the phase of a previous segment, and wherein the sinusoidal components include a phase value in the range $\{-\pi;\pi\}$.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A The method according to as claimed in claim 12, wherein the quantizing accuracy is controlled as a function of the quantized sinusoidal codes.
- 14. (Currently Amended) Audio An audio encoder arranged to process a respective set of sampled signal values for each of a

plurality of sequential segments, the coder <u>audio encoder</u> comprising;

an analyzer for <u>analysing analyzing</u> the sampled signal values to determine one or more sinusoidal components for each of the plurality of sequential segments, each sinusoidal component including a frequency value and a phase value;

a linker (13) for linking sinusoidal components across a plurality of sequential segments to provide sinusoidal tracks;

a phase unwrapper (44) for determining, for each sinusoidal track in each of the plurality of sequential segments, a predicted phase value $(\widetilde{\psi}(k))$ as a function of phase value for at least a previous segment and for determining, for each sinusoidal track, a measured phase value (Ψ) comprising a generally monotonically changing value;

a quantiser quantizer (50) for quantising quantizing sinusoidal codes as a function of the predicted phase value ($\widetilde{\psi}(k)$) and the measured phase value (Ψ) for the segment where the sinusoidal codes are quantised quantized in dependence on at least one frequency value of the respective sinusoidal track; and

means (15) for providing an encoded signal including sinusoidal codes (C_S) representing the frequency and the phase.

15. (Currently Amended) An The audio encoder according to as claimed in claim 14, wherein the quantizer quantizer (50) is adapted, in a first sinusoidal track including a first sinusoidal

component with a first frequency value, to quantize the sinusoidal codes (C_S) using a first quantization—quantization accuracy, and in a second sinusoidal track including a second sinusoidal component with a second frequency value higher than the first frequency value, to quantize quantize the sinusoidal codes (C_S) using a second quantization—quantization—accuracy lower than or equal to the first quantization—quantization—accuracy.

- 16. (Currently Amended)

 Audio—An audio player comprising:

 means for reading an encoded audio signal including

 sinusoidal codes representing a frequency and a phase for each

 track of linked sinusoidal components.
- a de-quantiser quantizer for generating phase values and for generating frequency values from the phase values; and
- a synthesizer arranged to employ the generated phase and frequency values to synthesize the sinusoidal components of the audio signal.
- 17. (Currently Amended) Audio An audio system comprising an audio encoder as claimed in claim 14, and an audio player comprising:

means for reading an encoded audio signal including sinusoidal codes representing a frequency and a phase for each track of linked sinusoidal components τ_{i}

a de-quantiser quantizer for generating phase values and for generating frequency values from the phase values; and

a synthesizer arranged to employ the generated phase and frequency values to synthesize the sinusoidal components of the audio signal.

- 18. (Currently Amended) Audio An audio stream comprising sinusoidal codes representing tracks of sinusoidal components linked across a plurality of sequential segments of an audio signal, the codes representing a predicted phase value as a function of phase value for at least a previous segment a measured phase value comprising a generally monotonically changing value, the sinusoidal codes (C_S) being quantising quantized as a function of the predicted phase value $(\widetilde{\psi}(k))$ and the measured phase value (Ψ) for the segment where the sinusoidal codes (C_S) are quantised quantized in dependence on at least one frequency value (Ω) of the respective sinusoidal track.
- 19. (Currently Amended) Storage A storage medium on which an audio stream as claimed in claim 18 has been stored.